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CROP REPORT
as of
August 1, 1937.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
August 10, 1937.
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF AUGUST 1, 1937.

Excellent weather for corn, cotton, potatoes, beans, rice, sugar beets, most fruits and various other crops has resulted in a very marked improvement in crop prospects in the United States, and gives assurance of an adequate supply of food, feed, forage and fiber crops this season. Potatoes, cotton and rice are expected to show the highest yields per acre on record and most other crops are expected to yield much better than in recent drought years. Instead of crop yields about 4 percent above the usual average, as expected a month ago, present conditions justify expectation of crop yields nearly 11 percent above average, providing there are no unusual weather difficulties during the remainder of the season. Pastures have not fully recovered from the successive droughts and are still below their usual average in condition, but on August 1 they were reported in better condition than on the same date in six of the last seven years.

Considering both harvested crops and present growing conditions, the generally favorable crop outlook is shared by nearly all sections of the country except the area where both the acreages and yields of crops have been reduced by drought. This area lies in a curved strip, mostly 200 to 500 miles wide, stretching across Montana and western and southern North Dakota and southward to the Rio Grande.

Although slightly less than the usual acreage of crops will be harvested, yields as good as those now in prospect would result in a volume of production that would look rather large in comparison with the production secured in recent drought years, but would hardly be called excessive considering the increased population, the rising level of demand, the small volume of supplies on hand and the desire of farmers to accumulate adequate reserves of hay and feed to carry their livestock through possible future periods of drought.

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One of the most important of recent crop developments is the splendid growth of corn in the heart of the Corn Belt, particularly from Indiana westward to Iowa and northern Missouri. Fine prospects in this area and good condition in most of the other States East of the Great Plains area seem likely to give about 27.7 bushels per acre which would be the highest yield of corn secured since 1923. As there are more than 96,000,000 acres in corn, this yield would give a crop of 2,658,748,000 bushels, only moderately above average production, but sufficient, with the oats, barley and grain sorghum crops in sight, to provide an ample supply of feed grain for the greatly reduced number of livestock now on the farms. Instead of the very short rations fed after the harvests of 1933, 1934, and 1936, and the rather light feeding of 1935, it now seems likely that farmers will be able to feed their livestock as much grain per head as they have fed in any of the last dozen years and still carry over reserves of feed grain next July fully equal to the usual carry-over prior to recent drought years.

The favorable season for growth has already increased supplies of fruits and vegetables, and the increased acreages or yields will soon increase supplies of various other food crops, including wheat, rye, buckwheat, rice, beans and peanuts. The drought and rust caused the loss of a large acreage of wheat and reduced the yield, but the acreage sown to wheat was the largest on record and the crop is estimated at 890,419,000 bushels. This is slightly more than an average number of bushels and is 42 percent above last year's short crop, but it includes considerable wheat that will give a low yield of flour. The rye crop is about double the production of last year and a third above average. Rice production, estimated at 50,508,000 bushels, would be nearly a fifth larger than average and the largest crop since 1920. Buckwheat production has been declining, so while production, estimated at 7,007,000 bushels, would be 13 percent larger than production last year, it would be the fourth smallest crop in many years. Bean production is expected to be about 11 percent above the 1928-32 average. Apple production is expected to exceed 200,000,000 bushels for the third time since 1920, and present conditions point to a pear crop of 30,388,000 bushels, about 11 percent above the record crop of 1934. Peach production, estimated at 59,018,000 bushels, is only a little above average. Both the potato and sweetpotato crops are fairly large, potatoes being estimated at 402,537,000 bushels compared with 329,997,000 bushels harvested last year and a 1928-32 average of 372,115,000. Sweetpotato production is estimated at nearly 74,000,000 bushels compared with a 10-year average of 66,000,000 bushels. Vegetable prospects continued to look very favorable on August 1, with late-crop production indicated about one-sixth greater than in 1936 and one-fifth greater than average. The chief exception to this general trend is the late-onion crop, which was damaged by heavy rainfall, especially in the North Central and New England States.

Both milk production and egg production show the effects of the increased feed supply. In comparison with reports on the same date in past years, milk per cow was the highest since 1929; and egg production per 100 hens was the highest on record.

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WHEAT: A crop of all wheat of 890,419,000 bushels in 1937 is indicated by August 1 reports on average yield per acre of winter wheat and condition of spring wheat. The final estimate of all wheat in 1936 was 626,461,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average production was 864,532,000 bushels.

Yields of both winter and spring wheat were reduced in a number of States from black stem rust and in some places from high temperatures that caused premature ripening. This not only reduced yields but also the average test weight per measured bushel, the net result of which will be a lower output of flour per bushel of wheat. Reports from crop correspondents and estimates of the Board are in terms of 60 pound bushels.

The preliminary estimate of winter wheat is 688,145,000 bushels as compared with 519,013,000 bushels in 1936 and 623,220,000 bushels, the 5-year (1928-32) average. The average yield per acre is 14.6 bushels as compared with 13.8 bushels in 1936 and 15.2 bushels, the 10-year (1923-32) average.

Reductions in winter wheat yields as compared with July 1 prospects, largely due to black stem rust, are shown in the Corn Belt States east of the Missouri river, especially Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa also show somewhat lower production, while in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri the crop turned out somewhat better than was indicated on July 1. Improvement over July 1 prospects is also noted in several of the western states and in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and New York.

Production of all spring wheat indicated on August 1, 1937 at 202,274,000 bushels shows a decline of 7.5 percent since July 1 as a result of drought, heat, grasshoppers and rust which did varying amounts of damage in the Dakotas and Montana where the largest declines in prospective yields occurred. Rust damage is extremely spotted and varies with the variety of wheat, the time of seeding and weather conditions since infection. On the other hand prospects held up well in Minnesota and improved in the Pacific Northwest States where crops well above the harvests of both 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average are now expected.

All spring wheat production, on August 1 still promised to greatly exceed the short crop of 107,448,000 bushels harvested in 1936 when drought drastically reduced yields in the four important hard spring wheat States. Compared with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 241,312,000 bushels, the 1937 crop is now indicated to be 16 percent smaller. Harvest was well advanced in the southern portions of the important hard spring wheat States by August 1, but the crop was still immature in the northern portions, where weather in August will continue to be a factor in determining final yields. In the Pacific Northwest spring wheat generally is still in the filling stages.

Condition of spring wheat other than durum was reported at 54.8 percent of normal on August 1, 1937, compared with 34.5 percent a year ago and the 10-year (1923-32) average August 1 condition of 65.2 percent. Condition of durum wheat in 3 States was 63.4 percent on August 1, 1937, compared with 20.9 percent last year and the 10-year average of 70.3 percent.

Indicated 1937 production of wheat by classes is as follows: Hard red winter wheat, 374,565,000 bushels; soft red winter, 258,287,000 bushels; hard red spring, 119,087,000 bushels; white (including both winter and spring varieties), 108,969,000 bushels; durum (including an allowance for durum wheat produced in States for which separate estimates are not shown), 29,511,000 bushels.

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CORN: The August 1, 1937 condition of corn, 83.2 percent of normal indicates a production of 2,658,748,000 bushels or slightly above the average crop. The 1936 crop was 1,529,327,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average is 2,554,772,000 bushels. The August 1 condition of 83.2 percent compares with 82.1 percent last month and 46.8 percent on August 1, 1936. The indicated average yield per acre, August 1 was 27.7 bushels as compared with the final yield of 16.5 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 25.4 bushels per acre.

As compared with a month ago, prospective yields per acre of corn improved in all the North Central States except Wisconsin, North Dakota and Nebraska. Prospects declined because of drought in the latter State and held steady in Wisconsin and North Dakota. Outside the Corn Belt only minor changes occurred.

Present yield prospects are above average quite generally in the Eastern half of the country, with such important corn producing States as Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri showing prospective yields of 4 to 5 bushels above average. In the Western tier of the Corn Belt States, however, prospective yields are generally 2 to 3 bushels below average. In this area, the crop has been adversely affected by drought.

Since August 1, rains have been received over most of the Corn Belt. This will tend to maintain or improve prospects in some areas which were becoming dry by August 1. In Nebraska and Kansas, however, lack of moisture persists and temperatures have been far above normal.

OATS: An oats crop of 1,130,628,000 bushels is indicated by the August 1 condition of 79.5 percent of normal. This is about 43 percent larger than the 789,100,000 bushels harvested in 1936, but 7 percent smaller than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 1,215,102,000 bushels.

Oats prospects improved about 2 percent during July with such leading States as Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota and Kansas contributing to this improvement. On the other hand, prospects declined somewhat in other important States, including Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Nebraska, and South Dakota, and below-average oats production is still indicated for most of the Great Plains area from Montana southward to Texas.

The indicated yield per harvested acre on August 1 was 31.5 bushels, which compares with 23.8 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 30.2 bushels. Although acreage seeded to oats in 1937 was smaller than that seeded in 1936, losses of acreage by drought have been much less than those of last year and the acreage remaining for harvest is therefore larger.

While oats production now promises to greatly exceed the short crop of 1936, the carry-over of oats on farms on July 1, 1937 was only about 36 percent as large as a year earlier, so that the total supply of oats for the year ending July 1, 1938 will not exceed that of last season to the extent indicated by the production figures in both years.

BARLEY: The production of barley in 1937 is indicated at 227,398,000 bushels, 54 percent larger than the 147,452,000 bushels harvested last year, but 19 percent smaller than the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 281,237,000 bushels.

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The condition of barley was reported at 68.6 percent of normal on August 1, 1937 as compared with a condition of 48.4 on the same date in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average August 1 condition of 75.7.

The indicated production is about 7 percent below that of a month ago. The greatest decrease took place in the East North Central States, and in Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Rust and heat cut the crop in the East North Central States and in Minnesota, while South Dakota and Nebraska suffered from continuation of severe heat, drought, grasshoppers and rust.

RYE: The preliminary estimate of 1937 rye production is 51,869,000 bushels. This is about twice the small crop of 25,554,000 bushels produced in 1936, and 35.7 percent more than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 38,212,000 bushels. The average yield of 13.1 bushels per acre compares with 9.3 bushels in 1936 and 12.0 bushels, the 10-year (1923-32) average. The large production is the result not only of higher yields but also of a 43.6 percent increase in acreage over 1936.

Marked increases in production as compared with the average occurred this year in such leading States as Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Indiana. North Dakota is the only important rye State showing decreased production. There was also considerable increase in production in some of the minor rye States. The only area showing a general decrease is in the Middle Atlantic States, from New Jersey to North Carolina.

BUCKWHEAT: A buckwheat production in 1937 of 7,007,000 bushels is indicated by August 1 condition. This is 13 percent larger than the 1936 production of 6,218,000 bushels, but 15 percent smaller than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 8,277,000 bushels. Acreage of buckwheat for harvest in 1937 is estimated at 418,000 acres compared with 370,000 acres harvested in 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 568,000 acres. Minnesota was the only State in which acreage was reduced this year and sizeable increases were recorded in several States, the greatest being 22,000 acres in New York.

The August 1 condition was 83.0 percent of normal compared with 58.3 percent on the same date last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 81.9 percent.

The indicated yield of 16.8 bushels is the same as the 1936 yield and 1.1 bushels above the 1923-32 average of 15.7 bushels.

FLAXSEED: The outlook for flaxseed production improved slightly during July, due to better prospects in North Dakota, which more than offset declines in some of the less important States. August 1 condition of the crop was 63.1 percent of normal, indicating a yield per harvested acre of 7.4 bushels compared with 7.1 bushels indicated a month ago; 5.0 bushels last year, and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 6.9 bushels.

The 1937 flax production, now indicated at 8,014,000 bushels, compares with 7,622,000 bushels indicated a month ago; 5,908,000 bushels harvested in 1936; and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 15,996,000 bushels.

In the four hard spring wheat States, where 96 percent of the flax was produced during the period 1928-32, only Minnesota will produce more than half of the 5-year average flax crop. In North Dakota, present prospects indicate only about 37.8 percent of that average, while in South Dakota, the comparison is 12.4 percent, and in Montana 2.6 percent.

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TOBACCO: The total production of tobacco is indicated at 1,417,015,000 pounds on the basis of August 1 condition, compared with 1,420,943,000 pounds indicated on July 1, and 1,153,083,000 pounds harvested last year. The 5-year (1928-32) average production was 1,427,174,000 pounds. Condition of the crop on August 1 is reported at 74.9 percent of normal, compared with 61.7 percent last year and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 72.6 percent of normal.

The production of flue-cured tobacco is indicated at 777,475,000 pounds, compared with 767,215,000 pounds indicated on July 1, and 682,850,000 pounds harvested last year. The condition of this class of tobacco was 76 percent of normal on August 1, compared with 68 on July 1, and 67 percent of August 1 last year.

The production of fire-cured tobacco is indicated at 112,274,000 pounds, compared with 114,635,000 pounds indicated on July 1, and 99,666,000 pounds harvested last year.

Burley tobacco production is indicated at 352,036,000 pounds, compared with 360,830,000 pounds indicated on July 1, and 218,254,000 pounds harvested last year. Condition of the burley crop on August 1 was 72 percent of normal, compared with 82 percent reported on July 1, and 50 percent on August 1 last year.

Maryland tobacco production is indicated at 24,850,000 pounds, on the basis of August 1 condition of 76 percent of normal, compared with 29,600,000 pounds harvested last year.

The production of dark air-cured tobacco is indicated at 41,060,000 pounds, on the basis of August 1 condition of 72 percent of normal, compared with 24,646,000 pounds harvested last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 54,111,000 pounds.

Cigar tobacco production is indicated at 109,320,000 pounds, compared with 98,067,000 pounds harvested last year, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 170,572,000 pounds.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: A production of 13,483,000 bags of dry edible beans is indicated by the August 1 condition of 78.5 percent. This production would be 21 percent larger than the 1936 harvest and 11 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production. Poor stands, considerable replanting and uneven conditions exist in New York and Michigan bean fields, but yield prospects increased some during July. Very favorable growing conditions prevailed in California. Yield prospects were slightly lower in other important western bean areas.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: The August 1 indicated production of grain sorghums is 102,643,000 bushels, which compares with 55,701,000 bushels last year and a 5-year (1928-32) average of 97,760,000 bushels. The acreage of grain sorghums is estimated to be about 8 percent greater than last year and the 5-year (1928-32) average. The greatest increase in acreage took place in the West North Central States, while a slight decline was registered in the South Central States, due largely to a decrease in Texas of 7 percent as compared with last year. The acreage for all purposes is estimated at 7,552,000 acres compared with a 5-year average of 7,016,000 acres. The condition on August 1 was reported at 74.1 percent of normal compared with 55.8 percent a year ago and a 10-year (1923-32) August 1 condition of 75.9 percent.

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FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: Growing conditions during July were generally favorable for the development of fruit crops and the prospective crops of apples, peaches, pears, prunes, and apricots are slightly larger than indicated a month ago. The indications of August 1 point to a combined production of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots of 10,695,000 tons (fresh basis) in 1937 compared with 8,988,000 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 9,203,000 tons. The indicated production of plums and prunes is about equal to the 5-year (1928-32) average; peaches are slightly above average; apples, pears, grapes, cherries, and apricots are from 14 to 27 percent above average. Prospects for each of the 4 tree-nut crops (walnuts, pecans, almonds, and filberts) are for larger-than-average production, with record-high crops indicated for walnuts and filberts.

The August 1 condition of citrus fruits from the bloom of 1937 is variable with oranges showing relatively better prospects than grapefruit or lemons. Condition of oranges in California and Florida is slightly below the 10-year average but prospects appear somewhat better than on August 1, 1936. Condition of grapefruit improved during July but prospects for the total crop are below those of last season. Lemon prospects improved during July but the August 1 condition is considerably below the 10-year average.

APPLES: Total apple production for the 1937 season, based on the August 1 condition of 70.9 percent, is indicated to be 202,274,000 bushels compared with 117,506,000 bushels produced in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 164,355,000 bushels. The August 1 indication of 202,274,000 bushels is 4 percent above that of July 1. Present prospects point to the largest crop since 1931.

Prospects improved during July in all of the geographical sections except the Western States. Indicated production in this group, including the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, is slightly below that of July 1 due mainly to increased insect activity in the Pacific Northwest. Indicated production in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic, North Central and the South Central groups of States is well above average.

In general, growing conditions during July were favorable for the development of the apple crop. Most areas have received adequate rainfall and fruit is reported of good size, but the prevalence of scab, especially in the farm orchards, has increased in the important apple areas of the East and Middle West. In Washington, and to a lesser degree in Oregon, high temperatures during late July increased the activity of aphids. Codling moth activity to date has been less than usual. In California, Gravensteins are reported to be of good size and of good quality. In the Watsonville district reports indicate the presence of scab and a heavier infestation of codling moths than last season.

PEACHES: Indicated production of peaches, on the basis of August 1 condition, is 2 percent larger than the crop indicated on July 1. Generally favorable weather prevailed during July. The prospective total of 59,018,000 bushels is 24 percent larger than the crop of 47,650,000 bushels produced in 1936 and 3 percent more than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 57,298,000 bushels. Increases over last year and over the 5-year average were indicated for all geographical sections except the South Atlantic and Western States. The indicated crop in Georgia, which is the most important peach State of the South Atlantic group, is less than half the crop of last year and of the 5-year (1928-32) average production. This is largely the result of losses from early spring freezes.

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Prospects in California are for a crop of 22,331,000 bushels in 1937 compared with 21,502,000 bushels in 1936 and 23,844,000 bushels for the 5-year (1928-32) average.

PEARS: Total pear production for the 1937 season, as indicated by August 1 condition, is slightly larger than reported on July 1 and is the largest of record. The indicated crop of 30,388,000 bushels is 13 percent larger than the 1936 production of 26,956,000 bushels and is 25 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 24,334,000 bushels.

In the Pacific Northwest growing conditions during July were generally favorable. Pears are unusually clean and of good size. Total production is indicated to be somewhat smaller than a month ago but a record crop is still in prospect. Condition of the California crop improved during July. The shipment of California Bartletts began later than usual. In the North Atlantic and South Atlantic groups of States prospects changed but little during the past month. In the North Central States the season has been unusually favorable for the development of pears and production is well above average in all States in this group. Condition in the South Central States continued favorable and the indicated production for this group is now slightly above the 5-year average.

GRAPES: Total grape production for the 1937 season is indicated at 2,517,440 tons based on the August 1 condition of 83.7 percent. The indicated crop is 31 percent larger than the 1936 harvested crop of 1,916,460 tons and 14 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 2,214,482 tons.

In California prospects for wine grapes improved during July. The outlook for raisin varieties declined, however, largely as a result of reported sunburn injury to Muscats. The August 1 outlook for California table grapes remains unchanged from July 1.

Grape prospects in New York and Ohio declined during July with reports that black rot has developed in some areas. In Michigan and Pennsylvania the indicated 1937 grape production is below the 5-year (1928-32) average but the crop is generally showing good development. August 1 reports from Arkansas and Missouri point to above-average production in those States.

CITRUS FRUIT: The condition of oranges in California and Florida from the bloom of 1937 changed little during July. While slightly below the 10-year (1923-32) average in both States, the condition of California oranges is the same as on August 1, 1936, and in Florida it is somewhat higher. Condition of Valencias in California is slightly higher than condition of Navels. Texas orange condition is below that of last year but is well above that of the two previous years. In California it is too early to estimate the final set of fruit as the late summer drop is still in progress. In Florida ample rains in late July were beneficial to the growing crop. In Texas rains during early July ended a period of dry weather and the condition of the crop is reported slightly higher than on July 1.

With the exception of Arizona, the August 1 condition of grapefruit from the bloom of 1937 is only fair and is much below the average reported on August 1, 1936. In Florida the August 1 condition is only 52 percent of normal compared with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 74 percent. Most groves in this State

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are in good condition but bloom has been very light. In Texas growing conditions have been favorable and groves have been well cultivated. Trees are healthy and fruit is well sized. Condition of the crop in California has improved considerably since July 1 as a result of more favorable prospects in the Imperial Valley. The condition of the Arizona grapefruit is good. The set was even and fruit is large for this time of the season.

The August 1 condition of California lemons from the bloom of 1937 is 60 percent compared with the 10-year (1923-32) average of 78 percent. The slight improvement in condition during July resulted from a good second bloom in many groves. It is too early yet to determine the probable set of fruit from the second bloom.

CHERRIES: Total cherry production in the 12 important States, including both sweet and sour varieties, is placed at 144,040 tons compared with the 1936 crop of 115,160 tons and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 116,704 tons. Although production in Michigan and in the Pacific Northwest is indicated to be somewhat larger than on July 1, prospects declined in all of the other States except California and Colorado, and the estimated total crop is slightly smaller than a month ago. Total production in 1937 is about the same as the record crop of 1932.

Harvest in the Pacific Northwest is practically completed. Losses in this section from June rains were severe but not as large as previously indicated. Early sweet varieties were damaged most severely, particularly Bings and Royal Ann's. Sour cherry varieties produced relatively good crops. In Michigan wind and rain storm caused some losses in the Grand Traverse region but total production is indicated to be about 5 percent larger than the July 1 estimate. In New York there was some damage from high winds and sun scald. Sweet varieties, especially in the Hudson Valley, were damaged considerably by brown rot. In Pennsylvania some localities had large crops but production in the North East area was not up to earlier expectations. The Ohio crop was damaged to some extent by brown rot; in Wisconsin some loss was reported from high winds in the Door County commercial area. Prospects in Idaho show a further decline as a result of June rains.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The prospective 1937 production of plums and prunes for fresh use and for canning in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Michigan totals 120,800 tons compared with 139,400 tons harvested in 1936 and 134,900, the 5-year (1928-32) average production. Production of plums in California and Michigan (used principally for fresh consumption) totals 60,600 tons compared with 68,300 tons in 1936 and 70,580 tons for the 5-year (1928-32) average. Production of prunes for fresh use in Washington, Oregon and Idaho is indicated at 43,800 tons compared with 42,200 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 53,300 tons. Prunes for canning and cold packing in Washington and Oregon probably will amount to 16,400 tons this season compared with 28,900 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 10,960 tons. Production of prunes for drying in California, Oregon, and Washington is indicated at 233,700 tons (dry basis), which compares with 184,300 tons in 1936 and with the 1928-32 average of 226,140 tons.

In California the production of prunes for drying is expected to be larger than in 1936 and also somewhat above average, although the crop is reported as spotted in some of the principal producing areas. Prospects for the Idaho prune crop declined during July as a result of continued dropping and some aphid damage. In Washington and Oregon prospects are variable with the fresh prune areas east of the Cascade Mountains showing a more favorable outlook than the drying and

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canning areas. In Michigan growing conditions have been generally favorable and the outlook for plums improved during July.

PECANS: The August 1 indications point to a prospective production of 63,440,000 pounds of pecans in 1937 compared with 40,135,000 pounds in 1936 and 62,965,000 pounds for the average of the 5-year (1928-32) period. Condition of the crop in the important seedling pecan areas (Oklahoma and Texas) is relatively low because of the effects of drought in 1936 and of early spring freezes in 1937. Prospective production in these States, however, is considerably above the small crops of 1936. Indicated production in other States is above the 5-year (1928-32) average.

Of the total prospective crop of 63,440,000 pounds, it appears that 19,249,000 pounds consist of improved (budded, grafted or topworked) varieties, and 44,191,000 represent wild or seedling varieties. Production of improved varieties in 1937 is about equal to the crop of 1936 but is 36 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average. The wild or seedling crop of 1937 is more than double the small crop of 1936 but is almost 10 percent less than the 5-year average production.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: August 1 indications point to record-high crops of apricots and walnuts and a near-record crop of almonds in California for the 1937 season. Apricot production in California is indicated at 289,000 tons, which is 27 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 227,000 tons and is 17 percent more than the 1936 crop. The California almond crop, indicated at 15,800 tons, is about double the crop of 1936 and is 30 percent above the 5-year average of 12,200 tons. The prospective walnut crop in California of 56,000 tons is 61 percent larger than the 5-year average of 34,800 tons. Combined production of walnuts in California and Oregon totals 58,500 tons compared with 43,300 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year (1928-32) ^{any} average of 36,580 tons. Indicated filbert production in Oregon is larger than in previous year. The crop is indicated at 2,050 tons compared with 1,850 tons in 1936 and with the 5-year average of 296 tons. The August 1 condition of California olives is considerably below the 10-year average; condition of figs is somewhat above average.

POTATOES: A potato crop of 402,537,000 bushels for the 1937 season is indicated by the August 1 late crop condition and the latest harvest reports of the early and intermediate crops. This figure is only approximately 2,000,000 bushels below the July 1 estimate and indicates, generally, the continuation of favorable potato vine and tuber growth in most of the important late areas. Should present indications materialize, the total 1937 crop will be 22 percent above that harvested in 1936 and 8 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average.

The reported August 1 condition of the potato crop is 81.3 percent of normal compared with 59.8 in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average condition of 79.8 percent. The indicated average yield of 124.9 bushels per acre is the highest of record (since 1866) and compares with 107.9 bushels in 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 112.7 bushels.

Although Maine potato crop indications declined slightly during the past thirty days, weather conditions during July were otherwise moderately favorable for the New England States.

Growing conditions on August 1 were above those of a year ago for all 18 surplus late potato States except Oregon, and were above average for all of these 18 States except Maine, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Nebraska and Montana.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Heavy rains in Ohio during the latter part of June and the month of July helped the yield prospects for early plantings but caused considerable late-planted seed to rot in the ground. Spotted weather conditions prevailed during July in many of the North Central States, with some areas too dry and others deluged by heavy rainfall. Growing conditions in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast areas are generally excellent. Irrigated areas report plenty of water supplies. For the country as a whole, the crop has been reasonably free from blight to date. The most serious potato crop losses reported so far this season have occurred in the eastern part of Virginia, where a preliminary check indicates a loss of nearly one and one-half million bushels of commercial early potatoes due to damage by aphids and flea beetles. However, late farm-crop prospects in this State and in the remaining intermediate States are considerably better than a year ago.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 73,989,000 bushels is indicated by the August 1 reported condition of 77.5 percent. This production is 15 percent greater than the 1936 crop of 64,144,000 bushels, and 11 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 66,363,000 bushels.

Growing conditions in the Southern States have been very favorable for the development of sweetpotatoes and show some improvement over last month. In New Jersey and Delaware, however, the weather has been a little too dry and yield prospects have declined slightly since the July report.

The indicated yield of 89.6 bushels compares favorably with the 1936 yield of 78.0 bushels and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 88.5 bushels per acre.

SUGAR BEETS: The prospect for sugar beets on August 1 was slightly improved from July 1, a production of 9,158,000 tons of beets being indicated by the reported condition of 85.2 percent of normal. This is 130,000 tons larger than the 1936 production, and compares with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 8,118,000 tons. The only important State in which prospects decreased materially during July was Ohio, where heavy rains prevented cultivation and increased the damage from root rot. In the four Western States of Utah, Colorado, Montana, and Idaho, ample supplies of irrigation water are largely responsible for the 226,000 ton increase from July 1 in the indicated production.

LOUISIANA SUGARCANE: August 1 condition of 85 percent for all sugarcane (84 percent for cane for sugar) indicates a harvest of 4,560,000 tons of cane with an outturn of about 365,000 tons of equivalent 96° sugar and 7,125,000 gallons of cane syrup. In 1936, 386,000 tons of equivalent 96° sugar and 7,729,000 gallons of syrup were made from 5,224,000 tons of cane.

RICE: The production of rice is estimated at 50,508,000 bushels which is about 8 percent more than the harvest of 1936 and about 18 percent higher than the average. The Southern States (Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas) have a prospect of 40,344,000 bushels and California 10,164,000 bushels. Many sections of Texas report irregular stands and weedy fields. An acute situation may develop in Louisiana from salt water if ample rains do not come soon. Progress has been generally satisfactory in Arkansas though too much rain did some damage in the northern part of that State. The condition was reported on August 1 at 85.8, which compares with 86.1 in 1936 and 84.2, the 10-year (1923-32) average.

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CROP REPORT
as of
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

SOYBEANS: The condition of soybeans grown alone for all purposes is 84.6 percent, which is sharply higher than the low August 1, 1936 condition of 59.5 percent and is 3.2 points above the 10-year (1923-32) average condition at this date. The condition exceeds that of August 1 last year in all States, and is the highest since 1925 in the North Central States and since 1932 in the South Central group. In the South Atlantic States the reported condition was equalled in 1935.

COWPEAS: The 78.4 percent condition is above a year ago by a wide margin and 3.6 higher than the 10-year (1923-32) average. The condition is higher than last year in all States except Mississippi, and equals or exceeds the ten year average in all States excepting Kansas, Florida and Oklahoma.

PEANUTS: The condition of peanuts grown alone is 77.4 percent, which is the highest condition reported since 1920, and is 5 points higher than last year and 1.1 point above the 10-year (1923-32) average. The condition is equal to or above the 10-year average in all but four States. The highest condition is reported in the sections where most of the peanuts for market are produced. The abundance of top growth reflected in the August 1 condition is not usually conducive to correspondingly high yields. The outcome of the crop will be largely dependent on subsequent weather conditions.

HOPS: Production of hops on August 1 was indicated at 42,730,000 pounds with a reported condition of 82.2 percent. Total production a year ago was 23,310,000 pounds and the 5-year (1928-32) production was 28,011,000 pounds. Acreage this year estimated at 35,100 is 3,600 acres larger than a year earlier and considerably higher than the 22,700 average acreage of the 5 years 1928 to 1932.

HAY: A hay crop of 84,897,000 tons is indicated by the August 1 condition of tame and wild hay. This indicated total production is about the same as was indicated on July 1; is 21 percent larger than the small 1936 crop; and is 5 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average. It is, however, 5 percent less than the large crop harvested in 1935.

The crop of alfalfa hay is now expected to be 28,408,000 tons, a reduction of 416,000 tons from the July 1 indication, mostly because of difficulty in cutting first cuttings and rather small second cuttings in some of the North Central States. Indicated production of clover hay remains practically unchanged from a month ago. Wild hay prospects are somewhat better than on July 1 and a crop of 9,993,000 tons is now indicated, compared with the July 1 indication of 9,756,000 tons.

PASTURE: The condition of pastures on August 1 averaged 73.9 percent of normal, which, except for 1935, is the best reported for that date since 1929. This compares with 41.6 percent on August 1 last year and the 1923-32 average of 74.4 percent. However, pastures and ranges were still very short and even poorer than they were on July 1 in a wide but irregular belt that covered much of Montana, western and southern North Dakota, eastern Colorado, a considerable part of South Dakota, most of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma and considerable areas in both North Central and Southern Texas. Rather sharp declines in pasture condition occurred during July in an important dairy area centering in Wisconsin and extending into Michigan and Minnesota. In other sections of the country pastures were mostly in fair to excellent condition on August 1, except for scattered local areas, principally in the Southeast. In the Rocky Mountain States, except Montana and eastern Colorado and in the area west of the Continental Divide, ranges

were mostly in good condition with the exception of parts of Northern California.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production continued at a relatively high level through July with less than the usual seasonal decrease occurring during the month. Reports from all groups of States show a higher production per cow than has been reported on August 1 in any of the past seven years. The heavy milk flow appears to reflect the extension of good pastures into mid-summer, increased feed supplies, and the continued tendency of farmers to milk more than the usual proportion of their milk cows. In the herds kept by crop correspondents milk production per cow on August 1 averaged the highest for that date since 1929 and was about 8 percent higher than on August 1, 1936 when production was reduced by drought. With the number of milk cows on farms about 1 percent less than a year ago, total milk production on August 1 appears to have been about 7 percent more than on the same date last year. Allowing for the steady increase in population, milk production per capita was about the same on August 1 this year as it was two years earlier, but nearly 3 percent higher than the 1925-34 average for that date and higher than in any recent year except 1935.

In the United States as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 14.85 pounds on August 1 compared with 13.71 pounds on the same date last year and a 1925-34 average of 14.28 pounds for August 1. The proportion of milk cows reported milked was at or near record levels for August 1 in all sections and was particularly high in areas where many beef and dual purpose cows are milked. For the United States as a whole, 76.8 percent of the milk cows were reported milked compared with 75.7 percent on August 1, 1936, the highest figure previously reported for that date.

MILK COW NUMBERS: A reduction in the number of milk cows since last year in the area affected by the 1936 drought was indicated by the 1937 June livestock survey. About a dozen States extending from Montana and North Dakota southeastward to Oklahoma and Kentucky had from 2 to 11 percent fewer milk cows on farms than in June 1936. Little change in numbers was noted in the Great Lakes dairy section but small increases in the number of milk cows were reported in New England, in several other Atlantic Coast States, and in most of the area extending from Texas northwest to Oregon. For the country as a whole, the number of milk cows on farms decreased about 1 percent between June 1936 and June 1937.

EGG PRODUCTION: Hens continued to lay heavily as of August 1 and set a high record of egg production per 100 layers for that date. This is the fourth successive month of record high egg production per hen, compared with the corresponding month in the series beginning with 1925. A high proportion of young hens from last year's heavy hatchings, close culling during past months owing to an unfavorable feed-egg price ratio, and present good feed conditions for farm flocks allowed to range the fields, are some of the reasons for the continued high rate of production per hen.

The exceptionally high mid-summer production of eggs per hen, coupled with about 4 percent more layers on August 1, resulted in a total production of eggs by farm flocks about 14 percent greater than as of that date last year. This year's August 1 production per farm flock was practically the same as the 10-year average production for that date, notwithstanding that present numbers of layers are about 7 percent below the 10-year average number for August 1.

CROP REPORT
as of
August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
August 10, 1937
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

Cullings of hens during July were distinctly smaller than usual, in contrast to the greater than usual rate of culling seen during previous months. The increasingly favorable prospects for ample feed supplies during the coming season are probably now leading farmers to save more than the usual proportion of their better layers, in order to make up to some extent for the short supply of pullets for next season's laying flocks.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

August 10, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

C O R N

STATE	CONDITION August 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average :		Percent	Average :		: Indicated
	1923-32	1936		1928-32	1936	
Me.	82	77	82	508	468	429
N. H.	81	84	85	551	656	615
Vt.	79	77	82	2,604	2,964	2,886
Mass.	82	83	86	1,621	1,638	1,680
R. I.	86	83	91	341	342	374
Conn.	84	87	90	2,024	1,938	2,040
N. Y.	77	67	81	20,033	19,840	23,052
N. J.	84	78	87	6,755	7,373	8,240
Pa.	80	73	89	45,487	54,572	60,345
Ohio	77	57	79	129,257	121,605	150,381
Ind.	75	46	88	155,968	115,413	186,480
Ill.	76	48	92	336,738	217,751	387,491
Mich.	76	62	82	39,171	36,750	55,080
Wis.	81	53	83	69,926	44,080	79,266
Minn.	78	47	84	143,136	88,331	162,792
Iowa	83	37	91	438,792	212,240	469,030
Mo.	74	20	85	146,489	40,032	133,516
N. Dak.	74	20	68	18,522	2,530	17,264
S. Dak.	70	18	68	78,447	8,446	53,635
Nebr.	76	19	71	223,843	26,859	179,334
Kans.	69	15	65	126,756	11,036	54,876
Del.	82	85	87	3,680	4,118	4,307
Md.	77	81	88	14,431	18,396	18,576
Va.	74	68	90	30,388	30,014	38,097
W. Va.	77	61	87	11,054	11,569	14,784
N. C.	78	75	83	38,415	43,475	44,194
S. C.	69	60	78	20,240	23,635	24,210
Ga.	73	56	81	36,288	33,624	47,368
Fla.	79	69	81	6,506	7,029	9,020
Ky.	76	55	83	60,301	54,486	76,425
Tenn.	74	73	82	58,519	57,160	65,734
Ala.	72	68	79	35,533	41,162	44,254
Miss.	69	77	81	32,192	39,570	41,488
Ark.	68	67	82	31,540	26,738	41,656
La.	68	64	80	18,756	20,734	22,272
Okla.	68	24	72	51,842	11,772	29,785
Tex.	69	67	73	81,922	68,925	76,551
Mont.	69	30	54	1,401	540	1,156
Idaho	85	89	86	1,322	957	1,120
Wyo.	77	39	81	2,341	984	3,794
Colo.	74	34	67	20,847	11,169	15,492
N. Mex.	74	64	75	3,528	2,185	3,220
Ariz.	85	61	80	474	490	595
Utah	85	86	85	465	525	550
Nev.	91	94	97	51	52	52
Wash.	83	86	86	1,246	1,054	1,152
Oreg.	84	86	90	1,902	1,922	2,170
Calif.	86	81	85	2,620	2,178	1,920
U. S. ces	75.6	46.8	83.2	2,554,772	1,529,327	2,658,748

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average	1923-32	1936	Average	1928-32	1936
	Bushels			Thousand Bushels		
N. Y.	18.9	20.5	24.0	4,273	5,638	8,256
N. J.	21.2	21.0	24.0	1,153	1,281	1,536
Pa.	18.2	19.0	22.0	17,456	19,399	23,144
Ohio	19.0	18.5	19.0	31,385	40,126	46,151
Ind.	17.2	17.5	16.0	26,458	30,922	34,592
Ill.	17.0	17.5	17.0	30,674	35,840	44,557
Mich.	20.5	20.5	19.5	15,684	16,462	19,676
Wis.	19.5	16.5	18.0	605	429	1,224
Minn.	19.4	18.5	20.5	3,309	3,145	6,273
Iowa	19.5	22.0	19.0	6,698	8,800	16,112
Mo.	13.5	15.0	13.3	20,343	31,290	42,454
S. Dak.	13.4	7.8	12.0	1,699	881	1,020
Nebr.	15.5	15.5	14.2	54,169	45,539	46,306
Kans.	13.4	11.5	12.0	177,054	120,198	158,040
Del.	18.4	16.5	16.5	1,781	1,419	1,419
Md.	18.8	20.0	19.0	8,630	8,980	9,120
Va.	14.7	12.5	15.0	9,260	7,862	9,900
W. Va.	14.2	13.5	16.0	1,747	2,025	2,496
N. C.	10.7	9.8	12.0	3,790	5,194	6,228
S. C.	10.3	8.0	10.0	704	1,472	1,560
Ga.	8.9	8.0	8.5	610	1,560	1,496
Ky.	13.5	14.0	18.5	3,278	5,894	10,342
Tenn.	11.2	10.7	12.5	3,174	4,858	6,525
Ala.	10.7	9.0	11.0	36	54	66
Ark.	10.2	8.5	10.5	304	595	1,050
Okla.	12.5	8.0	14.0	55,145	27,520	62,286
Tex.	12.2	7.7	10.6	41,410	18,927	41,690
Mont.	15.3	8.5	10.5	8,998	3,800	6,594
Idaho	20.5	18.0	21.0	13,682	10,872	14,196
Wyo.	14.0	9.0	18.0	1,608	513	1,944
Colo.	11.8	13.0	12.5	13,051	5,915	10,325
N. Mex.	11.1	6.0	11.5	3,766	750	2,829
Ariz.	20.4	23.0	23.0	518	1,104	1,058
Utah	18.5	13.0	17.0	3,496	2,236	3,196
Nev.	24.1	27.0	28.0	70	54	84
Wash.	23.8	22.5	26.0	28,543	17,528	18,486
Oreg.	21.4	20.0	21.0	17,610	13,200	9,156
Calif.	17.9	19.5	21.0	11,046	16,731	16,758
U. S.	15.2	13.8	14.6	623,220	519,013	688,145

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States

WINTER SPRING White

Year : : : : (Winter & :

: Hard red : Soft red : Hard red : Durum 1/ : Spring : Total

Thousand Bushels Thousand Bushels Thousand Bushels

Avg.

1928-32	392,656	178,541	153,636	56,000	83,700	864,532
1936	259,667	207,126	52,252	8,875	98,541	626,461
1937 2/	374,565	258,287	119,087	29,511	108,969	890,419

/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

2/ Indicated August 1, 1937.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of August 1, 1937	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD	Washington, D. C., August 10, 1937 3:00 P. M. (E.T.)
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DURUM WHEAT

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
Minn.	78	51	76	2,912	918	1,406
N. Dak.	70	20	68	38,167	6,557	21,976
S. Dak.	69	14	47	12,607	700	4,882
3 States	70.3	20.9	63.4	53,687	8,175	28,264

SPRING WHEAT (Other than Durum)

Me.	88	84	91	55	119	88
N. Y.	81	53	85	174	105	126
Pa.	82	66	76	203	216	234
Ohio	79	74	52	279	152	140
Ind.	82	55	60	274	120	126
Ill.	80	76	67	2,509	595	508
Mich.	82	61	74	264	240	304
Wis.	84	57	71	1,269	1,040	976
Minn.	74	48	69	14,875	14,658	23,544
Iowa	82	72	67	762	640	312
Mo.	77	70	75	136	117	80
N. Dak.	65	13	44	64,572	12,678	45,480
S. Dak.	62	19	40	22,696	2,705	17,004
Nebr.	74	18	37	2,350	1,800	3,072
Kans.	1/ 9.2	1/ 6.0	1/ 6.0	364	72	60
Mont.	63	24	37	36,182	9,826	17,736
Idaho	81	82	89	13,546	10,224	12,312
Wyo.	75	30	76	2,024	651	1,812
Colo.	73	46	72	4,204	4,776	5,796
N. Mex.	72	63	78	428	273	310
Utah	86	84	37	2,196	2,241	2,380
Nev.	88	90	90	311	220	286
Wash.	69	84	84	14,255	28,665	29,480
Oreg.	78	84	82	3,601	7,140	11,844
U. S.	2/ 65.2	34.5	54.8	187,625	99,273	174,010

1/ Yield per acre. 2/ Short-time average.

RICE

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION			STOCKS ON FARMS AUG. 1			
	Average	1923-32	1936	Average	1928-32	1936	Indicated	Average	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand Bushels			Thousand Bushels			
Ark.	84	85	86	8,502	7,950	8,320	121	18	40	
La.	82	84	83	17,853	19,135	19,580	86	52	77	
Tex.	87	89	87	9,029	10,200	12,444	0	9	0	
Calif.	88	88	90	7,442	9,548	10,164	448	0	0	
U. S.	84.2	86.1	85.8	42,826	46,833	50,508	655	79	117	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

August 10, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

O A T S

CONDITION AUGUST 1 PRODUCTION

STATE	AVERAGE :			AVERAGE :	: Indicated	
	1923-32	1936	1937		1928-32	1936
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
Me.	89	85	89	4,346	4,130	4,352
N. H.	88	84	89	267	342	342
Vt.	90	79	82	1,853	2,048	1,953
Mass.	85	79	93	149	170	210
R. I.	87	81	81	63	64	64
Conn.	86	78	87	216	162	186
N. Y.	83	56	80	25,637	18,392	21,916
N. J.	82	81	77	1,181	1,568	1,323
Pa.	83	67	80	27,585	24,009	26,535
Ohio	79	64	74	60,392	40,535	41,956
Ind.	77	55	81	63,810	38,502	49,212
Ill.	78	64	92	152,009	99,608	148,260
Mich.	79	56	79	43,854	32,181	39,168
Wis.	84	51	77	85,527	59,520	78,120
Minn.	79	52	81	148,841	94,376	157,509
Iowa	85	70	95	218,730	161,955	235,200
Mo.	75	58	90	39,595	29,330	38,454
N. Dak.	67	13	62	38,397	4,730	33,540
S. Dak.	69	23	60	59,033	12,712	41,832
Nebr.	77	23	54	68,421	19,067	39,460
Kans.	1/ 22.9	1/ 19.0	1/ 23.0	34,515	32,186	35,075
Del.	80	65	79	97	61	90
Md.	81	67	79	1,560	1,131	980
Va.	78	49	82	2,837	1,287	1,720
W. Va.	81	48	81	2,883	1,206	1,407
N. C.	1/ 17.6	1/ 14.0	1/ 20.0	3,572	3,430	4,660
S. C.	1/ 21.5	1/ 18.5	1/ 22.0	8,076	8,473	9,966
Ga.	1/ 18.2	1/ 18.0	1/ 19.5	5,741	6,948	7,898
Fla.	1/ 14.1	1/ 16.0	1/ 14.5	116	128	130
Ky.	77	35	84	2,992	1,053	1,919
Tenn.	75	41	79	1,871	924	1,512
Ala.	1/ 17.4	1/ 17.0	1/ 21.0	1,919	1,870	2,646
Miss.	1/ 19.8	1/ 26.0	1/ 28.0	837	1,300	1,428
Ark.	1/ 18.5	1/ 20.5	1/ 20.0	2,358	3,075	3,000
La.	1/ 22.4	1/ 28.0	1/ 31.0	481	1,120	1,736
Okla.	1/ 20.8	1/ 16.0	1/ 20.5	25,434	20,320	28,638
Tex.	1/ 26.1	1/ 18.5	1/ 24.0	39,032	22,552	28,680
Mont.	66	33	52	7,214	2,244	4,361
Idaho	84	86	88	4,820	4,716	4,536
Wyo.	78	49	83	3,302	1,474	2,970
Colo.	77	59	79	5,043	4,256	4,396
N. Mex.	72	54	78	667	400	552
Ariz.	88	57	82	304	300	243
Utah	89	87	90	1,648	1,080	1,012
Nev.	87	86	94	91	76	78
Wash.	82	88	86	7,513	8,517	7,750
Oreg.	86	93	89	7,878	11,492	10,593
Calif.	1/ 25.0	1/ 30.0	1/ 28.0	2,394	4,080	3,080
J. S.	2/ 78.0	2/ 55.0	2/ 79.5	1,215,102	789,100	1,130,628

1/ Yield per acre.

2/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., August 10, 1937
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STATE	CONDITION August 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average	1923-32	1936	Average	1928-32	1936
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		Indicated
Me.	89	82	92	94	140	122
Vt.	90	82	77	100	140	125
N. Y.	84	54	81	4,521	2,718	3,775
N. J.	83	76	80	28	22	27
Pa.	83	74	85	1,173	1,764	1,612
Ohio	81	67	75	3,548	520	875
Ind.	80	59	81	1,027	380	572
Ill.	84	73	82	11,707	2,700	3,312
Mich.	80	60	79	6,288	3,580	4,975
Wis.	87	58	74	22,178	17,896	21,788
Minn.	81	49	76	49,615	31,620	49,980
Iowa	87	59	84	17,882	7,056	12,068
Mo.	77	65	77	270	1,360	2,660
N. Dak.	68	13	62	39,055	4,522	26,415
S. Dak.	71	19	52	35,277	8,977	24,192
Nebr.	76	24	47	15,386	5,520	10,049
Kans.	1/ 15.1	1/ 11.0	1/ 10.5	9,772	4,004	4,820
Md.	83	62	84	510	1,000	1,140
Va.	83	61	89	562	900	1,372
W. Va.	82	67	83	2/ 76	112	100
N. C.	1/ 18.1	1/ 17.0	1/ 19.0	361	153	133
Ky.	78	62	88	177	440	910
Tenn.	78	62	83	315	432	648
Okla.	1/ 15.6	1/ 10.0	1/ 16.0	1,389	780	1,872
Tex.	1/ 17.8	1/ 14.0	1/ 16.5	3,522	1,246	2,062
Mont.	69	33	61	3,826	798	2,016
Idaho	85	84	89	4,896	3,432	3,640
Wyo.	80	47	81	2,219	770	1,316
Colo.	72	51	68	9,635	6,660	7,106
N. Mex.	70	42	76	168	126	140
Ariz.	89	84	95	489	726	682
Utah	88	82	92	1,508	1,739	1,989
Nev.	89	97	92	233	224	266
Wash.	78	84	85	1,540	2,100	2,135
Oreg.	84	92	90	2,310	2,970	4,154
Calif.	1/ 26.5	1/ 28.5	1/ 27.0	29,594	29,925	28,350
U. S.	3/ 75.7	3/ 48.4	3/ 68.6	281,237	147,452	227,398

1/ Yield per acre. 2/ Short-time average.

3/ Allowance made for condition at harvest in Southern States.

STATE	CONDITION August 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average	1923-32	1936	Average	1928-32	1936
	Percent			Thousand Pounds		Indicated
Wash.	87	80	89	4,700	6,840	9,860
Oreg.	84	28	77	15,961	9,720	22,050
Calif.	86	55	88	7,350	6,750	10,880
U. S.	85.0	43.2	82.2	28,011	23,310	42,790

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YIELD PER ACRE

PRODUCTION

STATE	Average		Average		Preliminary	
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
					Bushels	
					Thousand Bushels	

N. Y.	14.8	16.0	17.5	321	304	578
N. J.	17.2	17.5	18.0	462	368	378
Pa.	13.6	14.0	15.0	1,671	1,260	1,290
Ohio	13.4	13.5	14.5	731	702	609
Ind.	12.3	12.0	12.5	1,100	1,188	1,912
Ill.	12.9	12.5	14.5	807	862	1,653
Mich.	12.6	11.5	12.5	1,950	1,622	1,762
Wis.	11.8	10.0	13.5	2,189	2,100	4,334
Minn.	15.5	12.5	19.0	5,966	4,325	10,526
Iowa	15.8	14.0	19.0	681	1,050	2,850
Mo.	9.4	9.0	10.5	165	225	525
N. Dak.	10.8	5.5	11.0	11,073	2,448	9,790
S. Dak.	12.0	6.0	13.0	4,072	1,608	6,617
Nebr.	10.0	7.5	10.0	2,667	3,442	3,810
Kans.	10.6	10.5	12.0	217	609	840
Del.	13.1	11.5	12.5	85	46	62
Md.	13.0	12.5	13.0	266	188	182
Va.	11.3	11.0	12.5	654	418	500
W. Va.	10.9	11.5	12.0	151	104	108
N. C.	7.8	6.5	7.5	486	390	465
S. C.	8.6	7.5	8.5	69	75	76
Ga.	6.3	5.5	5.5	99	99	99
Ky.	11.4	11.0	14.0	202	198	392
Tenn.	7.0	6.5	7.5	159	176	270
Okla.	8.9	6.0	8.5	114	144	306
Tex.	11.0	9.5	14.0	34	28	42
Mont.	11.0	6.0	9.0	574	90	351
Idaho	11.6	11.0	11.5	50	88	80
Wyo.	7.6	6.0	7.0	219	138	147
Colo.	8.3	8.0	8.0	438	232	360
Utah	8.6	6.0	8.0	16	12	24
Wash.	10.5	10.5	10.0	162	189	170
Oreg.	13.6	14.0	14.5	289	700	696
Calif.	1/ 12.1	14.0	13.0	1/ 91	126	65
U. S.	12.0	9.3	13.1	38,212	25,554	51,869

1/ Short-time average.

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BUCKWHEAT

STATE	ACREAGE		CONDITION AUGUST 1		PRODUCTION		Indicated
	1936	1937	Average	Percent	Average	Thousand Bushels	
	Thousand Acres						
Me.	10	11	91	36	84	207	198
Vt.	2	2	38	31	87	41	44
N. Y.	112	134	84	51	86	2,692	2,016
N. J.	1	1	81	73	72	20	19
Pa.	124	130	82	64	83	2,576	2,418
Ohio	20	20	83	68	75	410	320
Ind.	8	12	81	38	83	191	104
Ill.	5	5	83	50	83	60	72
Mich.	15	20	79	54	82	283	172
Wis.	10	14	81	54	71	197	100
Minn.	12	10	77	46	79	479	100
Iowa	3	6	82	45	78	58	27
Mo.	1	1	82	38	75	10	11
N. Dak.	1	2	69	--	62	130	2
S. Dak.	1	1	68	19	61	134	6
Del.	1	1	83	85	90	11	12
Md.	5	6	81	73	87	120	90
Va.	14	14	78	60	82	171	196
W. Va.	17	20	82	72	84	359	255
N. C.	4	4	81	65	79	58	60
Ky.	2	2	78	61	77	21	14
Tenn.	2	2	80	69	72	25	22
U. S.	370	418	81.9	58.3	83.0	8,277	6,218
							7,007

GRAIN SORGHUMS

Mo.	258	357	81	41	86	1,786	1,428	5,712
Nebr.	136	184	78	32	73	268	884	2,208
Kans.	1,214	1,457	76	37	65	15,987	5,463	15,298
Ark.	82	74	--	58	84	1/ 588	656	740
Okla.	1,316	1,500	76	36	65	14,505	6,580	13,500
Tex.	3,338	3,104	74	69	80	55,031	31,711	52,768
Colo.	217	340	76	33	52	2,253	1,953	2,550
N. Mex.	300	375	78	66	73	4,338	1,950	5,625
Ariz.	38	28	88	89	92	784	1,083	784
Calif.	121	133	86	84	82	2,276	3,993	3,458
U. S.	7,000	7,552	75.9	55.8	74.1	97,760	55,701	102,643

1/ Short-time average.

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FLAXSEED

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average	1928-32	1936	Average	1928-32	Indicated
	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
Mich.	--	68	79	1/ 38	60	66
Wis.	85	56	81	79	40	44
Minn.	79	43	77	6,040	4,235	4,246
Iowa	85	70	84	178	80	90
Mo.	80	28	80	12	20	28
N. Dak.	67	13	54	5,944	551	2,245
S. Dak.	68	14	53	2,170	132	270
Nebr.	78	10	60	79	2	5
Kans.	2/ 6.3	2/ 4.0	2/ 6.0	241	168	276
Mont.	65	22	39	1,149	32	30
Calif.	2/ --	2/ 14.0	2/ 17.0	--	588	714
U. S.	70.4	31.6	68.1	15,996	5,908	8,014

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Yield per acre.

SUGAR BEETS

	Percent			Thousand Short Tons		
	Ohio	Mich.	Nebr.	Mont.	Idaho	Wyo.
Colo.	84	70	65	218	259	218
Utah	82	38	83	612	867	646
Mont.	87	63	83	996	782	800
Idaho	86	72	88	514	654	875
Wyo.	92	78	86	449	619	650
Colo.	86	31	85	2,525	2,234	2,112
Utah	82	91	86	621	500	625
Calif.	82	87	86	860	1,975	1,807
Other States	84	58	85	791	652	850
U. S.	84.8	76.9	85.2	8,118	9,028	9,158

SUGARCANE for Sugar (in Sugar Belt)

STATE	Excluding Cane for Seed			Sugar produced		
	Production	1928-32	1936	1928-32	1936	1937
	Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated	Indicated	
	Thousand Short Tons			Thousand Short Tons		Thousand Short Tons
La.	2,491	4,854	4,560	1/ 179	386	365
Fla.	256	565	2/	21	51	2/
Total	2,747	5,419	--	200	437	--

Including Cane for Seed

	La.	Fla.	Total
	2,751	5,271	4,925
	264	589	2/
	3,015	5,860	--

1/ Sugar as made. 2/ Indicated production for Florida not yet available.

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TAME HAY

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average	1923-32	1936	Average	1928-32	1936
	Percent			Thousand Tons		Indicated
Me.	89	90	89	902	849	876
N. H.	90	77	97	380	370	417
Vt.	95	78	103	1,137	1,029	1,160
Mass.	86	68	99	455	464	563
R. I.	85	71	97	48	48	57
Conn.	86	73	97	366	390	465
N. Y.	87	66	98	5,056	4,222	5,561
N. J.	78	63	86	333	260	346
Pa.	81	61	89	3,055	2,470	3,246
Ohio	77	59	83	2,796	2,715	3,256
Ind.	76	52	83	2,024	1,760	2,316
Ill.	77	59	81	3,110	3,065	3,302
Mich.	78	68	85	3,003	3,091	3,486
Wis.	79	67	81	4,503	5,003	5,366
Minn.	75	55	86	3,446	3,222	4,924
Iowa	80	58	80	4,104	3,904	4,304
Mo.	75	41	83	2,820	1,568	2,275
N. Dak.	73	26	66	1,294	832	1,197
S. Dak.	66	26	60	1,126	582	786
Nebr.	75	27	50	2,491	1,631	1,948
Kans.	74	27	55	1,842	1,056	1,168
Del.	77	64	84	81	72	83
Md.	74	52	83	448	327	500
Va.	72	41	88	868	605	1,130
W. Va.	76	43	86	639	508	719
N. C.	76	66	81	571	680	750
S. C.	70	59	72	255	442	416
Ga.	72	55	76	362	568	581
Fla.	80	74	78	48	48	49
Ky.	76	31	86	1,237	643	1,380
Tenn.	74	46	80	1,191	1,046	1,525
Ala.	73	69	76	374	573	602
Miss.	71	75	80	497	890	904
Ark.	74	61	82	662	639	862
La.	73	71	80	270	328	366
Okla.	74	34	62	654	541	629
Tex.	74	70	73	638	815	995
Mont.	76	45	59	1,992	1,302	1,603
Idaho	83	90	83	2,271	2,448	2,242
Wyo.	82	67	85	905	845	1,009
Colo.	80	69	80	2,040	1,695	1,737
N. Mex.	81	75	82	280	266	264
Ariz.	89	82	88	514	476	531
Utah	82	92	86	1,191	1,153	1,180
Nev.	82	87	93	393	378	386
Wash.	83	88	86	1,554	1,766	1,769
Oreg.	87	94	86	1,605	1,637	1,588
Calif.	86	87	82	4,316	4,087	4,085
U. S. ces	78.8	57.5	80.8	70,146	63,309	74,904

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ALFALFA HAY 1/

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average : 1923-32		1936	Average : 1923-32	1936	Indicated 1937
	Percent			Thousand Tons		
Me.	87	84	61	12	8	7
N. H.	91	76	87	7	6	8
Vt.	91	81	89	19	27	30
Mass.	86	68	97	12	13	18
R. I.	93	80	85	2/ 3	2	2
Conn.	88	85	94	27	36	43
N. Y.	89	63	96	423	459	662
N. J.	81	70	86	70	74	97
Pa.	85	70	90	210	304	456
Ohio	83	58	80	373	784	960
Ind.	84	53	80	309	602	714
Ill.	84	59	73	487	831	752
Mich.	84	64	38	967	1,529	1,912
Wis.	84	60	76	686	2,000	1,911
Minn.	80	47	82	1,299	1,517	2,647
Iowa	86	46	70	1,120	1,552	2,014
Mo.	81	44	72	288	330	407
N. Dak.	73	27	67	329	101	170
S. Dak.	66	23	49	813	294	464
Nebr.	73	25	44	2,024	1,360	1,602
Kans.	69	19	49	1,359	816	892
Del.	80	74	82	13	11	12
Md.	78	65	86	49	53	75
Va.	72	48	88	74	78	124
W. Va.	78	59	85	19	28	43
N. C.	75	57	77	10	13	16
S. C.	68	49	73	4	4	4
Ga.	74	51	72	7	9	9
Ky.	79	40	81	165	114	265
Tenn.	76	60	82	40	44	89
Ala.	69	65	73	6	4	6
Miss.	70	84	84	60	130	163
Ark.	75	65	83	115	111	139
La.	73	78	76	33	48	46
Okla.	70	34	53	387	322	381
Tex.	78	74	80	133	150	206
Mont.	78	55	65	1,226	841	975
Idaho	82	90	84	1,889	2,130	1,953
Wyo.	81	64	82	563	525	578
Colo.	78	67	77	1,483	1,279	1,279
N. Mex.	85	86	91	225	209	213
Ariz.	88	83	92	454	409	453
Utah	81	89	87	1,120	1,083	1,107
Nev.	80	92	89	318	326	322
Wash.	81	82	86	584	612	655
Oreg.	87	92	90	642	670	692
Calif.	88	88	86	3,088	2,902	3,835
U. S.	79.4	52.8	74.6	23,544	24,750	28,408

1/ Included in tame hay.

2/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 as of CROP REPORTING BOARD
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	WILD HAY				PASTURE			
	Condition August 1		Production		Condition August 1		Production	
STATE	Average		Average		Indicated		Average	
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937	1923-32	1936
	Percent			Thousand Tons			Percent	
Me.	88	85	84	5	8	6	86	86
N. H.	87	79	90	4	7	9	74	83
Vt.	91	77	89	7	8	9	73	93
Mass.	85	75	95	7	7	9	60	89
R. I.	89	83	100	1	1	1	57	74
Conn.	84	79	92	7	10	11	72	87
N. Y.	84	69	89	40	50	55	81	44
N. J.	84	68	84	16	16	19	71	49
Pa.	80	72	81	11	10	14	76	51
Ohio	80	64	83	3	2	4	76	39
Ind.	78	49	86	8	8	10	73	23
Ill.	77	50	84	18	13	19	72	26
Mich.	81	71	85	28	29	26	70	35
Wis.	82	72	86	246	342	378	74	23
Minn.	71	52	83	1,749	1,213	1,878	70	29
Iowa	79	53	85	198	121	159	74	23
Mo.	81	40	84	131	88	161	73	14
N. Dak.	69	21	66	1,349	627	1,550	69	13
S. Dak.	64	21	57	1,218	424	1,140	66	12
Nebr.	76	41	53	2,005	1,114	1,321	76	22
Kans.	80	37	59	889	377	480	77	22
Del.	85	77	93	2	1	1	68	64
Md.	73	79	90	3	2	4	67	53
Va.	71	45	88	7	7	8	72	52
W. Va.	74	51	82	6	8	11	78	45
N. C.	77	61	78	22	21	26	77	60
S. C.	68	54	74	8	16	15	72	53
Ga.	72	42	73	16	13	16	77	50
Fla.	82	79	72	3	1	1	85	75
Ky.	76	36	85	19	25	25	76	33
Tenn.	72	52	81	33	22	29	73	60
Ala.	72	62	76	34	32	32	75	63
Miss.	69	69	74	43	62	70	74	78
Ark.	74	59	82	141	116	187	72	55
La.	73	71	74	19	16	23	74	76
Okla.	78	37	53	460	257	319	73	25
Tex.	74	81	68	178	315	230	71	72
Mont.	74	49	66	507	302	375	75	33
Idaho	81	85	83	89	89	81	80	81
Wyo.	82	57	89	237	124	253	86	42
Colo.	81	66	86	334	319	363	79	50
N. Mex.	70	53	67	21	8	17	73	61
Ariz.	76	55	70	9	8	10	81	78
Utah	86	92	96	70	72	72	77	82
Nev.	79	92	89	125	142	142	81	87
Wash.	81	86	83	38	35	34	74	83
Oreg.	82	90	88	215	231	220	80	86
Calif.	80	86	72	144	196	170	76	78
U. S. ces	73.6	42.0	68.3	10,719	6,915	9,993	74.4	41.6
								73.9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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Washington, D. C.,

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CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1		PRODUCTION		
	Average :	Percent	Average :	1923-32	Indicated
	1924-31	1936	1937	1936	1937
Me.	90	93	86	613	510
N. H.	93	81	97	240	225
Vt.	96	80	99	900	795
Mass.	90	69	99	336	363
R. I.	89	68	94	29	29
Conn.	89	77	95	198	221
N. Y.	88	67	96	4,090	3,330
N. J.	83	61	85	224	146
Pa.	85	62	86	2,710	2,033
Ohio	79	59	83	2,224	1,668
Ind.	78	50	82	1,230	788
Ill.	78	61	78	1,750	1,244
Mich.	78	67	84	1,861	1,349
Wis.	83	63	79	3,569	2,520
Minn.	76	61	84	1,563	876
Iowa	81	56	78	2,664	1,855
Mo.	78	45	82	1,864	900
N. Dak.	72	37	63	55	12
S. Dak.	64	23	64	54	6
Nebr.	77	33	57	128	13
Kans.	81	22	50	202	48
Del.	79	59	79	49	41
Md.	77	50	82	340	212
Va.	74	36	87	493	191
W. Va.	79	44	86	463	280
N. C.	2/ 78	49	84	76	34
Ga.	--	54	70	3	3
Ky.	77	32	86	452	138
Tenn.	74	37	82	327	94
Ala.	--	58	75	2/ 5	4
Miss.	--	70	77	2	7
Ark.	--	43	84	73	43
Mont.	80	64	72	377	216
Idaho	81	90	83	241	162
Wyo.	83	81	92	137	113
Colo.	84	60	91	262	183
N. Mex.	80	79	84	13	8
Utah	85	89	90	41	28
Nev.	84	82	94	38	25
Wash.	87	94	93	374	424
Oreg.	89	91	85	211	124
Calif.	--	88	78	2/ 60	63
U. S.	81.5	61.1	85.8	30,554	21,324
					24,230

1/ Included in tame hay. Excludes sweet-clover and lespedeza.

2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
August 10, 1937
3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

SOYBEANS

COWPEAS

STATE	Condition August 1			Condition August 1		
	Average		Percent	Average		Percent
	1923-32	1936		1937	1923-32	
N. Y.	85	64	86	--	--	--
N. J.	85	77	88	86	86	88
Pa.	83	78	86	--	--	86
Ohio	83	61	82	82	66	87
Ind.	82	52	85	77	54	81
Ill.	82	60	87	76	57	81
Mich.	82	61	83	--	--	--
Wis.	84	53	80	--	--	--
Iowa	89	59	89	--	--	--
Mo.	83	38	83	80	50	81
Kans.	84	32	75	81	38	77
Del.	86	89	91	84	85	93
Md.	82	85	87	82	87	88
Va.	76	61	88	75	61	88
W. Va.	82	59	88	82	60	87
N. C.	82	79	84	77	73	81
S. C.	72	63	74	70	66	73
Ga.	75	57	74	74	58	74
Fla.	--	--	--	82	76	76
Ky.	81	58	84	80	61	83
Tenn.	79	61	80	78	65	81
Ala.	75	70	75	74	73	75
Miss.	75	81	82	73	82	79
Ark.	76	73	80	76	75	82
La.	79	80	84	72	76	81
Okla.	81	36	73	80	40	73
Tex.	--	--	72	74	77	79
U. S.	81.4	59.5	84.6	74.8	65.9	78.4

PEANUTS

STATE	Condition August 1		
	Average		Percent
	1923-32	1936	
Va.	80	73	87
N. C.	78	76	83
S. C.	72	66	73
Ga.	75	72	77
Fla.	82	77	80
Tenn.	78	68	78
Ala.	76	76	76
Miss.	76	77	77
Ark.	74	70	75
La.	72	75	76
Okla.	76	51	69
Tex.	73	67	70
U. S.	76.3	72.4	77.4

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CROP REPORT
as of
August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
August 10, 1937
3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Condition : Type: No.: 1936	August 1 1937	Average 1928-32	Production 1933 Thousand Pounds	Indicated 1937
FLUE-CURED:					
Va.	11	72	75	65,574	63,125
N. C.	11	68	69	170,482	182,700
Total	11	69	70	236,056	245,825
N. C.	12	65	78	254,996	288,640
N. C.	13	62	82	39,342	68,400
S. C.	13	64	82	75,918	101,920
Total	13	63	82	115,260	170,320
Ga.	14	77	74	69,022	61,770
Fla.	14	86	81	4,170	10,920
Total	14	73	75	73,192	72,690
Total	11-14	67	76	679,504	682,850
Total	11-14	67	76	679,504	682,850
FIRE-CURED:					
Va.	21	66	77	21,944	19,304
Ky.	22	50	74	37,498	23,925
Tenn.	22	55	65	55,787	38,220
Total	22	53	68	93,285	62,145
Ky.	23	60	77	31,798	21,450
Tenn.	23	63	72	6,353	6,400
Total	23	61	76	38,136	27,850
Ky.	24	45	78	7,222	2,975
Total	21-24	57	72	160,588	99,666
Total	21-24	57	72	160,588	99,666
AIR-CURED (light):					
Ohio	31	48	76	14,593	11,160
Ind.	31	45	73	10,435	7,875
Mo.	31	33	85	5,836	4,900
Kans.	31	33	62	--	340
Va.	31	55	71	7,500	10,815
W. Va.	31	39	75	4,224	2,516
N.C.	31	62	73	4,315	7,200
Ky.	31	50	73	240,860	252,450
Tenn.	31	51	67	49,042	54,780
Total	31	50	72	336,845	352,036
Md.	32	79	76	24,318	24,850
Total	31-32	52	73	361,163	376,886
AIR-CURED (dark):					
Ind.	35	40	76	2,643	525
Ky.	35	41	67	17,874	17,000
Tenn.	35	49	54	2,863	2,310
Total	35	42	65	23,385	19,835
Ky.	36	44	80	27,335	18,375
Va.	37	52	78	3,391	2,350
Total	35-37	44	72	54,111	41,060
CIGAR FILLER:					
Pa.	41	80	82	48,483	30,550
Ohio	42-44	38	74	25,376	17,500
Ga.	45	85	89	563	440
Fla.	45	85	89	675	770
Total	45	85	89	1,238	1,210
Total	41-45	64	79	75,281	47,270
Total	41-45	64	79	75,281	47,270

(Continued)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
August 10, 1937
3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Condition Type	Average	Production	Indicated	
	No.: 1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
CIGAR BINDER:	Percent		Thousand Pounds		
Mass.	51	98	82	572	171
Conn.	51	84	86	15,973	12,580
Total	51	84	86	16,545	12,751
Mass.	52	81	82	9,461	5,270
Conn.	52	86	85	8,039	3,006
Total	52	83	83	17,500	8,276
N. Y.	53	47	85	1,444	795
Pa.	53	76	93	490	300
Total	53	56	86	1,935	1,095
Wis.	54	70	86	29,487	11,016
Wis.	55	54	72	17,338	7,830
Minn.	55	50	81	1,376	230
Total	55	54	72	19,214	8,060
Total	51-55	72	82	84,681	41,198
					49,495
CIGAR WRAPPER:					
Mass.	61	85	90	1,248	1,210
Conn.	61	84	86	5,642	5,724
Total	61	84	87	6,389	6,934
Ga.	62	89	92	574	205
Fla.	62	89	92	2,941	2,460
Total	62	89	92	3,515	2,865
Total	61-62	85	88	10,309	8,599
UNITED STATES ALL	61.7	74.9	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,417,015

TOBACCO

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1		PRODUCTION			
	Average	:	Average	Indicated		
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent		Thousand Pounds			
Mass.	83	82	83	11,310	6,651	7,123
Conn.	81	84	86	29,829	21,310	24,450
N. Y.	81	47	85	1,444	795	1,125
Pa.	81	80	82	48,974	33,650	30,840
Ohio	74	41	75	41,077	20,285	28,660
Ind.	70	45	78	13,266	4,480	8,400
Wis.	83	62	80	46,826	13,846	23,712
Minn.	1/ 84	50	81	1,876	230	460
Mo.	80	33	85	5,836	2,632	4,900
Kans.	--	33	62	--	145	340
Md.	75	79	76	24,318	29,600	24,850
Va.	68	69	75	98,409	96,734	96,094
W. Va.	69	39	75	4,224	1,282	2,516
N. C.	73	66	75	469,135	457,375	546,940
S. C.	69	64	82	75,918	73,350	101,920
Ga.	77	77	74	70,159	83,035	62,610
Fla.	82	87	83	7,786	10,040	14,190
Ky.	69	50	73	362,587	216,438	336,175
Penn.	70	54	66	114,030	76,205	101,710
U. S.	72.6	61.7	74.9	1,427,174	1,153,083	1,417,015
1/ Short-time average						
ces						

STATE and GROUP	POTATOES 1/			PRODUCTION	
	CONDITION AUGUST 1	Average :	1923-32 : 1936 : 1937	Average :	Indicated
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:	Percent		Thousand Bushels		
Maine	89	87	88	44,078	44,000
New York	82	64	84	27,942	26,400
Pennsylvania	80	69	85	24,653	26,268
3 Eastern	--	--	--	96,673	96,668
Michigan	80	55	82	23,371	26,125
Wisconsin	82	48	76	24,311	20,090
Minnesota	77	37	78	29,620	12,502
North Dakota....	74	23	84	8,807	5,170
South Dakota	72	17	62	3,971	783
5 Central	--	--	--	90,081	64,670
Nebraska	76	29	68	9,526	4,730
Montana	74	51	71	2,042	1,520
Idaho	85	82	89	21,723	22,260
Wyoming	80	42	84	2,422	1,365
Colorado	78	68	83	14,584	18,500
Utah	83	86	88	2,082	1,830
Nevada	86	91	95	491	406
Washington	82	82	84	8,047	8,010
Oregon	85	89	88	5,084	7,310
California	86	90	86	7,713	12,985
10 Western	--	--	--	73,719	78,916
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	--	--	--	260,473	240,254
					288,770

OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire	89	85	87	1,350	1,666	1,581
Vermont	90	78	86	2,206	2,392	2,254
Massachusetts	85	81	83	1,598	2,415	2,394
Rhode Island	86	86	88	376	720	774
Connecticut	82	85	92	1,978	2,839	2,924
5 New England	--	--	--	7,509	10,032	9,927
West Virginia	75	48	84	3,445	1,920	3,040
Ohio	76	56	68	11,435	14,040	11,997
Indiana	75	39	80	5,198	4,617	5,358
Illinois	75	43	80	4,511	2,666	3,870
Iowa	77	34	76	7,047	3,551	5,440
5 Central	--	--	--	31,636	26,794	29,705
New Mexico	78	79	78	346	450	450
Arizona	84	70	71	222	180	140
2 Southwestern	--	--	--	568	630	590
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	--	--	--	39,713	37,456	40,222
30 LATE STATES	--	--	--	300,186	277,710	328,992

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey	77	81	88	6,603	9,130	10,092
Delaware	73	79	85	406	475	582
Maryland	73	67	82	3,339	2,940	5,500
Virginia	77	59	82	14,323	7,380	10,810
Kentucky	77	34	83	4,207	1,692	4,418
Missouri	77	44	78	5,451	2,860	4,611
Kansas	82	41	68	4,878	1,710	2,618
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE	--	--	--	39,212	26,187	36,631
37 LATE and INTERMEDIATE	--	--	--	339,398	303,897	365,623

ces

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
August 10, 1937
George P. K. (B.P.)

POTATOES 1/(Continued)

STATE and GROUP	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	1923-32	1936	1937	1923-33	1936	1937
EARLY POTATO STATES:	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
North Carolina ...	77	46	79	7,540	5,986	9,200
South Carolina ...	67	35	64	2,743	1,656	2,576
Georgia	72	34	65	939	768	1,116
Florida	--	--	--	2,956	2,349	4,080
Tennessee	77	37	74	3,040	1,480	2,964
Alabama	70	52	66	2,359	2,784	3,698
Mississippi	68	69	66	834	1,088	1,360
Arkansas	70	54	70	3,010	2,365	3,268
Louisiana	68	73	74	3,355	2,652	2,666
Oklahoma	69	38	70	3,245	2,112	2,541
Texas	66	57	67	3,692	2,860	3,445
<u>TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES</u>	--	--	--	32,717	26,100	36,914
<u>TOTAL UNITED STATES</u>	79.8	59.8	81.3	372,115	339,997	402,537

1/ Estimates for each State cover the entire crop, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late. August Condition relates only to late crop in certain States where early crop harvest is past, principally in the South, but United States condition includes allowance for condition of these early crops at harvest.

STATE	SWEETPOTATOES					
New Jersey	82	86	89	1,738	2,400	2,320
Indiana	78	53	81	415	320	460
Illinois	76	52	81	535	300	600
Iowa	83	50	82	257	225	285
Missouri	73	40	81	845	754	1,330
Kansas	81	43	78	567	240	440
Delaware	81	83	90	898	910	840
Maryland	80	82	88	1,299	1,200	1,520
Virginia	79	81	84	4,270	4,366	4,875
North Carolina	79	72	80	7,141	7,560	8,500
South Carolina	73	56	74	4,648	4,845	4,698
Georgia	76	53	75	7,304	6,630	8,190
Florida	79	70	78	1,583	1,235	1,600
Kentucky	80	59	81	1,537	1,342	2,280
Tennessee	77	64	79	5,340	3,696	5,141
Alabama	75	63	77	6,539	6,160	6,970
Mississippi	74	72	76	6,136	6,474	6,882
Arkansas	73	70	77	2,675	2,145	2,800
Louisiana	71	71	76	5,439	7,797	8,378
Oklahoma	74	36	65	1,393	525	840
Texas	68	71	63	4,734	5,640	3,900
California	84	85	72	1,075	1,380	1,140
UNITED STATES	75.6	66.1	77.5	66,368	64,144	73,989

ces

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1937

8:00 P.M. (E.T.)

APPIES

CONDITION AUGUST 1

TOTAL PRODUCTION

STATE	Average		Average		Indicated
	1923-32	1936	1937	1928-52	1936	1937
		Percent		Thousand Bushels	

Me.	63	34	56	1,854	608	925
N. H.	64	40	68	1,047	436	1,155
Vt.	66	19	85	861	226	1,135
Mass.	63	39	62	3,096	2,200	3,267
R. I.	67	38	62	393	310	414
Conn.	63	51	73	1,472	1,490	2,176
N. Y.	52	29	68	19,597	11,876	23,800
N. J.	64	54	78	3,413	3,460	5,463
Pa.	52	38	68	9,809	8,405	15,300
Ohio	47	17	70	6,870	3,059	11,753
Ind.	49	14	77	2,051	828	3,394
Ill.	51	18	73	4,581	1,834	8,960
Mich.	52	46	74	7,182	8,524	13,120
Wis.	62	31	72	1,775	1,056	2,028
Minn.	59	29	55	918	454	804
Iowa	57	32	53	1,512	748	1,131
Mo.	46	9	73	2,438	550	3,675
S. Dak.	51	8	28	144	18	52
Nebr.	50	26	49	556	302	530
Kans.	49	10	56	1,040	220	1,368
Del.	66	73	86	1,421	1,925	2,338
Md.	54	46	57	2,067	2,014	2,613
Va.	49	29	73	13,116	8,500	18,720
W. Va.	46	33	70	6,837	4,395	9,760
N. C.	50	34	76	3,199	1,890	4,240
S. C.	57	46	70	254	245	343
Ga.	55	40	66	1,049	966	1,257
Ky.	49	14	81	2,377	598	3,645
Tenn.	48	32	78	1,950	1,200	3,237
Ala.	51	48	53	648	701	778
Miss.	51	56	57	173	216	212
Ark.	51	18	80	1,629	364	2,106
La.	50	51	37	21	18	13
Okla.	43	2	58	381	19	536
Tex.	49	32	56	141	98	151
Mont.	57	30	69	536	144	525
Idaho	72	53	79	1/ 5,050	2,900	4,880
Wyo.	70	35	79	48	17	45
Colo.	63	62	46	2,051	2,050	1,550
N. Mex.	57	39	70	842	790	1,100
Ariz.	68	64	69	83	92	79
Utah	71	77	53	778	540	350
Nev.	58	78	64	52	48	38
Wash.	74	65	72	1/ 33,768	28,000	29,400
Oreg.	74	75	67	1/ 5,120	4,250	3,740
Calif.	72	68	81	1/ 10,156	8,922	10,168
U. S.	57.1	40.3	70.9	1/ 164,355	117,506	202,274

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
ces

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PEACHES

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average		Percent	Average		Indicated Thousand Bushels
	1923-32	1936		1928-32	1936	
N. H.	62	37	75	23	13	21
Mass.	65	56	65	156	105	116
R. I.	72	71	52	34	28	22
Conn.	67	71	81	227	176	196
N. Y.	65	46	82	1/ 1,724	1,232	1,892
N. J.	69	63	86	1,647	1,352	1,882
Pa.	54	23	76	1,813	799	2,904
Ohio	45	6	71	1,080	164	1,361
Ind.	40	1	64	624	10	432
Ill.	41	9	70	1,708	256	2,088
Mich.	56	44	85	1,565	1,720	2,742
Iowa	39	4	55	92	15	96
Mo.	34	4	71	676	107	1,776
Neb.	37	7	47	44	5	65
Kans.	30	5	61	138	18	265
Del.	61	82	76	292	500	434
Md.	56	44	72	484	279	448
Va.	46	32	74	844	594	1,599
S. Va.	40	7	72	445	90	554
N. C.	55	46	59	1,877	1,558	1,922
S. C.	59	55	51	1,081	1,159	1,100
Ga.	61	64	34	1/ 6,087	5,589	2,652
Fla.	2/ 63	2/ 71	2/ 40	67	67	36
Ky.	45	6	77	574	131	1,304
Tenn.	47	26	58	1,383	854	1,860
Ala.	54	58	34	1,161	1,720	935
Miss.	56	70	28	709	1,052	411
Ark.	52	26	49	1,591	1,012	2,194
La.	55	64	40	219	378	256
Okl.	32	1	55	455	20	980
Tex.	47	42	45	1,333	1,156	1,305
Idaho	54	74	6	161	175	12
Colo.	72	72	83	950	1,345	1,488
N. Mex.	38	32	54	76	56	101
Ariz.	67	48	61	77	37	43
Utah	66	84	15	607	554	60
Nev.	49	50	32	5	6	2
Wash.	60	85	51	1/ 1,149	1,558	875
Oreg.	60	52	56	277	258	258
Calif.	77	73	80	1/ 23,844	21,502	22,331
Clingstone	3/ 4/ 73	73	80	1/ 15,610	14,043	14,501
Freestone	5/ 4/ 78	74	81	1/ 8,234	7,459	7,830
U. S.	60.7	49.9	65.7	1/ 57,298	47,650	59,018

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

3/ Mainly for canning.

4/ Short-time average.

5/ Mainly for drying.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1937

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

P E A R S

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average :		Percent	Average :		Indicated
	1923-32	1936		1928-32	1936	
Me.	62	31	46	14	8	10
N. H.	67	28	61	13	7	15
Vt.	64	4	57	10	2	3
Mass.	65	47	59	70	65	73
R. I.	69	66	48	10	10	8
Conn.	68	62	68	43	49	54
N. Y.	50	41	45	1,361	1,231	1,201
N. J.	60	65	56	103	68	58
Pa.	56	41	58	519	588	830
Ohio	50	27	65	467	384	930
Ind.	48	16	69	276	176	609
Ill.	46	21	69	475	244	944
Mich.	50	59	62	749	1,390	1,440
Iowa	50	18	70	94	45	150
Mo.	42	8	75	314	92	722
Nebr.	50	15	49	39	19	52
Kans.	44	6	70	144	26	228
Del.	54	79	59	25	12	10
Md.	55	57	52	104	101	91
Va.	39	36	48	284	360	438
W. Va.	34	7	57	63	17	98
N. C.	46	43	47	220	240	257
S. C.	58	54	42	96	112	77
Ga.	58	66	41	226	396	212
Fla.	66	86	64	68	156	124
Ky.	42	9	61	194	80	374
Tenn.	41	23	39	259	186	290
Ala.	56	62	32	292	368	184
Miss.	59	77	28	234	484	168
Ark.	48	32	53	138	90	190
La.	63	71	28	89	179	82
Okla.	36	1	51	130	5	141
Tex.	52	41	45	372	360	369
Idaho	66	64	54	64	60	50
Colo.	76	65	45	340	220	170
N. Mex.	46	45	63	44	34	56
Ariz.	70	54	64	14	10	9
Utah	72	81	39	83	125	51
Nev.	54	62	65	4	5	4
Wash.	70	74	78	1/ 3,921	5,400	5,840
Oreg.	74	72	71	1/ 2,855	3,760	3,672
Calif.	72	68	69	1/ 9,534	9,792	10,099
U. S.	61.6	58.8	64.5	1/ 24,334	26,956	30,388

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

August 10, 1937

8:00 P. M. (E.T.)

August 1, 1937

GRAPEs

STATE	CONDITION AUGUST 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average :		Percent	Average :		Tons
	1923-32	1936		1928-32	1936	
Me.	76	62	69	38	20	30
N. H.	83	44	88	78	70	130
Vt.	80	16	88	42	20	50
Mass.	81	62	86	526	660	890
R. I.	84	79	95	286	290	360
Conn.	83	81	84	1,794	2,320	2,650
N. Y.	76	56	81	84,100	49,300	80,300
N. J.	84	75	88	3,040	3,100	4,000
Pa.	75	60	76	25,180	16,000	25,000
Ohio	74	64	86	27,140	26,400	37,000
Ind.	71	46	83	3,600	3,100	5,300
Ill.	72	49	85	6,080	4,300	8,600
Mich.	69	57	81	67,960	38,700	64,000
Wis.	76	55	83	374	320	470
Minn.	74	50	71	278	170	300
Iowa	77	46	74	7,020	2,600	5,200
Mo.	73	36	74	9,660	5,800	12,000
Nebr.	72	31	52	2,840	1,000	2,300
Kans.	72	21	57	4,420	1,200	3,700
Del.	85	82	84	2,120	2,000	2,100
Md.	76	72	78	694	740	770
Va.	74	65	79	1,900	2,600	3,000
W. Va.	67	43	80	1,214	960	2,130
N. C.	78	77	81	4,704	7,900	8,100
S. C.	74	70	73	1,076	1,950	1,860
Ga.	73	69	74	992	1,850	1,890
Fla.	1/ 73	77	67	816	840	670
Ny.	71	57	79	1,144	2,200	2,920
Tenn.	69	66	78	1,406	2,340	2,720
Ala.	70	68	73	894	1,560	1,730
Miss.	70	72	69	260	320	310
Ark.	70	52	80	10,860	7,000	12,800
La.	67	65	59	54	70	50
Okla.	69	30	66	3,050	1,600	4,000
Tex.	69	61	62	2,100	2,300	2,800
Idaho	83	78	69	546	550	500
Colo.	73	73	72	412	600	570
N. Mex.	75	79	83	940	1,300	1,220
Ariz.	89	63	85	1,606	500	600
Utah	88	86	54	1,084	1,020	550
Nev.	89	83	60	94	90	70
Wash.	82	81	79	5,600	4,600	4,600
Oreg.	88	84	83	2,460	2,200	2,200
Calif.	79	68	84	2/ 1,924,000	1,714,000	2,207,000
Wine varieties	82	73	85	2/ 417,800	472,000	540,000
Raisin "	79	65	85	2/ 1,161,400	918,000	1,311,000
Dried 3/	--	--	--	219,740	182,000	---
Not dried	--	--	--	2/ 282,400	190,000	---
Table varieties	77	70	81	2/ 344,800	324,000	356,000
U. S.	78.6	66.6	83.7	2/ 2,214,482	1,916,460	2,517,440

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions. 3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1937

5:00 P. M. (E. T.)

CHERRIES 1/

STATE	CROP	Percent of a full crop		PRODUCTION 2/		Tons
		Average	3/	Average	4/	
	1928-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
		Percent				
N. Y.	3/ 74	45	72	4/ 18,764	13,280	21,750
Sweet	3/ 68	54	59	3/ 2,622	1,670	1,770
Sour	3/ 75	44	74	3/ 18,432	11,610	19,980
Pa.	53	33	63	3/ 7,685	5,120	9,890
Ohio	3/ 57	13	68	3/ 4,185	1,380	7,340
Mich.	63	61	79	26,650	29,890	39,100
Wis.	3/ 76	17	90	8,224	2,790	13,500
Mont.	3/ 68	16	62	532	110	340
Idaho	3/ 76	46	45	3,166	1,890	1,760
Colo.	50	11	54	3,532	700	3,460
Utah	67	86	50	3,400	3,400	2,100
Wash.	65	65	45	4/ 13,540	4/ 18,000	13,500
Oreg.	3/ 65	58	46	4/ 11,220	4/ 15,600	12,400
Calif.	62	63	54	4/ 18,380	23,000	18,900
12 States	--	52.3	63.2	4/ 116,704	4/ 115,160	144,040

1/ Production includes both sweet and sour cherries.

2/ Estimates of total production based on commercial sales, plus allowances for local sales, home use, etc.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON and FLORIDA

STATE	CROP	CONDITION AUGUST 1		PRODUCTION		Tons	
		Average	3/	Average	4/		
CALIFORNIA:		1923-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
		Percent					
Apricots .....	.....	69	60	76	1/ 127,400	248,000	289,000
Figs							
Dried).....	.....	80	72	84	17,100	20,000	--
Not dried).....	.....				6,780	11,000	--
Olives .....	.....	61	54	52	1/ 20,100	25,000	--
Almonds .....	.....	66	40	72	12,200	7,600	15,800
Walnuts .....	.....	80	71	89	34,800	41,900	56,000
OREGON:							
Filberts .....	.....	--	84	82	296	1,850	2,050
Walnuts .....	.....	--	45	68	1,780	1,400	2,500
FLORIDA:							
Avocados	2/ 62	59	74	--	--	--	
Pineapples	3/ 90	3/ 80	3/ 90	10,400	40,000	--	

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Production in percentage of a full crop.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
August 10, 1937
3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

PLUMS and PRUNES

CROP and STATE	Condition August 1 : Average 1923-32 :	Production Average 1936 1937 Percent	PLUMS and PRUNES		
			Indicated 1937 Tons Fresh Basis		
PLUMS:					
Mich.	48	46	66	6,380	4,300
Calif.	76	74	62	1/ 64,200	64,000
PRUNES:					
Idaho	2/ 70	59	57	---	---
Wash.	2/ 62	49	49	---	---
Oreg.	2/ 58	67	37	---	---
Calif.	65	52	68	---	---

PRODUCTION OF PRUNES

STATE	Average: 1923-32: 1936	For fresh use 1/24,000 13,100	For Canning 3/ 12,500 2,840	For drying 4/ 4,500 3,600	PRODUCTION OF PRUNES		
					Tons Fresh Basis	Tons Fresh Basis	Tons Dry Basis
Idaho	1/24,000	13,100	14,800	---	---	---	---
Wash.	14,680	15,000	12,500	2,840	4,500	3,600	4,040
Oreg.	14,620	14,100	16,500	8,180	24,400	12,800	25,300
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	1/196,800	159,000
						217,000	

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average. 3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing.

4/ To convert California dried prunes to fresh basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$. In Washington and Oregon, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.

CITRUS FRUITS

CROP and STATE	Condition August 1 : Average: 1923-32: 1936	CROP and STATE	Condition August 1 : Average: 1923-32: 1936	CITRUS FRUITS		
				Percent	GRAPEFRUIT:	Percent
ORANGES:						
California, all	79	75	75	: Florida, all	74	71
Valencias	80	74	75	: Seedless	--	--
Navels & Misc.	79	76	74	: Other	--	--
Florida, all	79	72	76	: California	--	73
Early & Midseason	--	--	--	: Texas	--	71
Valencias	--	--	--	: Arizona	--	62
Tangerines	2/ 69	69	48	: LEMONS:		
Satsumas	2/ 60	58	45	: California	78	75
Texas	--	76	68	: LIMES:		
Arizona	--	59	76	: Florida	74	68
Alabama	--	90	60			79
Mississippi	--	50	80			
Louisiana	--	95	58			

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. Indications of production for the 1937-38 season will be issued after picking begins.

2/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

AUGUST 20, 1937

3:00 P. M. (E.T.)

BEANS (Dry Edible)

STATE	Condition August 1			Production		
	Average : 1923-32	1936	1937	Average : 1928-32	1936	Indicated 1937
	Percent			Thousand bags 1/		
Me.	2/ 85	87	86	62	70	74
Vt.	2/ 79	85	80	19	18	18
N. Y. 3/	81	52	72	857	852	1,106
Mich.	78	54	77	3,638	2,656	3,570
Wis. 3/	83	59	76	27	12	15
Minn.	80	39	75	21	6	13
Nebr.	2/ 80	42	74	60	113	143
Kans.	--	36	65	47	7	12
Mont. 3/	76	52	70	357	168	230
Idaho 3/	87	90	84	1,546	1,248	1,391
Wyo. 3/	2/ 85	89	82	306	460	513
Colo.	76	38	66	1,232	1,091	1,008
N. Mex.	70	63	71	615	288	560
Ariz.	87	67	81	36	46	45
Oreg.	--	93	78	2/ 14	6	6
Calif.	81	82	84	3,348	4,081	4,779
U. S.	79.4	65.6	78.5	15,181	11,122	13,483

1/ Bags of 100 lb.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Includes beans grown for seed.

CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS ON AUGUST 1, 1937, WITH COMPARISONS

Crop	10-yr. average :			
	August 1,	August 1,	July 1,	August 1,
	1923-32	1936	1937	1937
<u>FOR MARKET:</u>				

Lima Beans	1/ 73.7	----	34.7	73.7
Snap Beans	1/ 81.2	66.5	87.0	85.0
Beets (New Jersey)	1/ 87.0	86.0	88.0	85.0
Cabbage	81.7	53.3	87.5	81.3
Cantaloups	80.0	73.6	83.4	72.1
Carrots	1/ 87.1	78.2	82.3	87.2
Cauliflower	77.5	66.9	81.8	80.6
Celery	81.8	63.5	80.9	84.7
Green Corn (New Jersey)	1/ 75.0	----	86.0	79.0
Cucumbers	77.2	63.9	87.9	83.0
Eggplant (New Jersey)	82.0	80.0	87.0	78.0
Lettuce	78.9	76.7	31.9	84.5
Onions	77.3	71.8	30.5	75.1
Green Peas	81.2	68.7	87.1	83.7
Green Peppers	84.8	84.0	87.7	89.6
Spinach (Colorado)	1/ 72.0	72.0	74.0	87.0
Tomatoes	78.5	71.0	84.0	82.3
Watermelons	73.8	70.3	81.5	79.1

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1937

2:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PECANS

State	All Varieties		Production		Indicated
	Average	Condition, Aug. 1	Average	Production	
	1928-32	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
Ill.	1/ 58	80	157	55	296
Mo.	1/ 52	65	970	300	1,105
N. C.	68	65	725	1,100	939
S. C.	64	65	796	1,500	1,160
Ga.	61	61	6,000	9,800	7,590
Fla.	62	57	1,425	1,650	1,450
Ala.	60	68	2,650	3,140	3,770
Miss.	58	60	4,528	3,850	5,600
Ark.	61	74	3,160	2,240	4,745
La.	58	58	4,714	4,100	4,165
Okla.	57	36	13,480	2,000	8,640
Tex.	47	44	24,360	10,400	24,000
12 States	53.2	49.8	62,965	40,135	53,440

Budded, Grafted, or Topworked Varieties

Ill.	--	--	--	--	--
Mo.	--	--	17	5	18
N. C.	--	--	478	300	685
S. C.	--	--	644	1,320	1,027
Ga.	--	--	5,418	9,110	7,050
Fla.	--	--	1,092	1,330	1,151
Ala.	--	--	2,240	2,830	3,400
Miss.	--	--	2,224	2,060	2,396
Ark.	--	--	220	210	465
La.	--	--	976	980	958
Okla.	--	--	117	90	389
Tex.	--	--	756	470	1,100
13 States	--	--	14,182	19,305	13,249

Wild or Seedling Varieties

Ill.	--	--	157	55	296
Mo.	--	--	953	295	1,087
N. C.	--	--	247	300	254
S. C.	--	--	152	180	133
Ga.	--	--	582	690	530
Fla.	--	--	333	320	279
Ala.	--	--	410	310	370
Miss.	--	--	2,304	1,790	2,604
Ark.	--	--	2,940	2,050	1,280
La.	--	--	3,758	5,120	5,207
Okla.	--	--	13,363	1,910	8,251
Tex.	--	--	23,104	9,930	22,900
12 States	--	--	48,783	26,930	44,191

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.

State	MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS ^{1/}			MILK COWS ON F FARMS ^{2/}	
	August 1 (Avg.) 1925-34:	August 1 1935	August 1 1936	August 1 1937	Number June 1937 as percent of June 1936
	Pounds	Pounds	ounds	Pounds	Percent
N. Eng.	15.50	16.36	16.43	16.70	101.8
N. Y.	17.5	18.6	17.3	18.5	101
N. J.	18.2	18.7	20.1	19.0	103
Pa.	16.9	17.9	17.5	17.7	100
N. Atl.	16.85	17.81	17.40	17.89	101.0
Ohio	16.2	15.7	16.1	17.1	100
Ind.	15.2	14.9	14.1	15.5	99
Ill.	14.4	14.4	13.7	15.4	98
Mich.	17.6	17.4	17.8	18.1	101
Wis.	17.4	18.4	16.7	17.6	99
E. N. Cent.	16.44	16.79	15.85	16.99	99.3
Minn.	15.3	15.7	14.8	15.9	100
Iowa	14.2	14.2	12.8	14.5	97
Mo.	10.9	12.1	9.3	11.3	96
N. Dak.	14.7	15.4	13.2	16.3	97
S. Dak.	13.4	11.4	11.5	12.7	97
Nebr.	14.1	13.7	13.0	14.8	96
Kans.	13.3	13.5	11.1	12.8	93
W. N. Cent.	13.80	13.80	12.43	14.12	97.0
Md.	15.2	14.9	15.5	16.1	104
Va.	13.2	13.5	13.0	14.4	100
W. Va.	14.1	13.7	13.2	14.5	98
N. C.	12.8	13.0	12.4	12.9	100
S. C.	10.5	10.4	11.3	11.5	101
S. Atl.	12.08	11.82	12.05	12.68	100.6
Ky.	13.5	13.2	11.8	13.6	93
Tenn.	11.8	12.0	12.5	11.9	100
Miss.	8.7	7.5	8.5	8.1	99
Ark.	9.9	9.1	9.2	10.9	102
Okla.	11.4	11.1	9.7	11.7	95
Tex.	9.6	10.0	10.8	10.3	103
S. Cent.	10.27	10.25	9.98	10.67	99.2
Mont.	14.8	15.2	12.6	16.9	89
Idaho	18.4	19.0	18.8	20.2	100
Wyo.	14.5	15.4	14.6	17.3	94
Colo.	14.5	14.6	13.9	15.3	103
Wash.	18.8	18.8	22.3	20.5	100
Oreg.	17.2	17.5	18.7	19.4	102
Calif.	17.9	19.0	18.2	18.6	101
West.	16.08	16.63	17.04	18.23	100.0
U. S.	14.28	14.41	13.71	14.85	99.0

^{1/} Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

^{2/} Based on reports for about 138,000 herds collected largely through cooperation with the Rural Mail Carriers.

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